Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A simulation method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI, comprising:

a correction step of correcting the amplitude of a current estimation waveform in each simulated node which has been previously prepared for each change in each simulated node, in accordance with the probability of variation in each simulated node;

an addition step of adding current waveforms of all simulated nodes together within a period of time corresponding to one cycle, provided that the thus-corrected current waveform appears at time a signal arrives at each simulated node; and

a frequency analysis step of analyzing the frequency of the current waveform calculated in the addition step.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 1, wherein the correction step includes a step of correcting the amplitude of a current estimation waveform, which has been prepared for each change in each

simulated node, in accordance with the probability of variation in each simulated node and a distribution with respect to time.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 1, wherein each simulated node has a plurality of signal transmission paths (hereinafter referred to simply as "paths"), and each of the current waveforms is calculated in consideration of a case where each of the paths has a unique probability of change and signal arrival time.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 2, wherein each simulated node has a plurality of paths, and each of the current waveform is calculated in consideration of a case where each of the paths has a unique probability of change and signal arrival time.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI, the method comprising:

a waveform formation step of forming a current estimation waveform which has been prepared for each change

in each simulated node, as if the waveform randomly arises within a plurality of predetermined cycles, in accordance with the probability of change in each simulated node and a time at which a signal arrives at each simulated node;

adding the thus-prepared current estimation waveforms of all simulated nodes, to thereby derive a current waveform; and

analyzing the frequency of the current waveform, thereby determining a noise characteristic of EMI.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 5, wherein each simulated node has a plurality of paths, and a current waveform is calculated in consideration of a case where each of the paths has a unique probability of change and signal arrival time.

Claim 7 (previously presented): A method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI, the method comprising:

a waveform formation step of forming a current estimation waveform which has been prepared for each change in each simulated node, as if the waveform randomly arises within a plurality of predetermined cycles, in accordance with the probability of change in each simulated node and a distribution probability of time;

adding the thus-prepared current estimation waveforms of all simulated nodes, to thereby derive a current waveform; and

analyzing the frequency of the current waveform, thereby determining a noise characteristic of EMI.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The simulation method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 7, wherein each simulated node has a plurality of paths, and a current wave form is calculated in consideration of a case where each of the paths has a unique probability of change and signal arrival time.

Claim 9 (new): A simulation method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI, comprising:

a correction step of correcting the amplitude of a current estimation waveform in each simulated node which has been previously prepared for each change in each simulated node, in accordance with the probability of variation in each simulated node;

an addition step of adding current waveforms of all simulated nodes together within a period of time corresponding to one cycle, provided that thus-corrected current waveform appears at time a single arrives at each simulated node.

Claim 10 (new): A simulation method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI, comprising:

a correction step of correcting the amplitude of a current estimation waveform in each simulated node which has been previously prepared for each change in each simulated node, in accordance with the probability of variation in each simulated node;

an addition step of adding current waveforms of all simulated nodes together within a period of time corresponding to one cycle, provided that thus-corrected current waveform appears at time a single arrives at each simulated node; and

a voltage-Drop analysis step of analyzing the Voltage-Drop of the current waveform calculated in the addition step.

Claim 11 (new): A simulation method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI, comprising:

a correction step of correcting the amplitude of a current estimation waveform in each simulated node which has been previously prepared for each change in each simulated node, in accordance with the probability of variation in each simulated node;

an addition step of adding current waveforms of all simulated nodes together with a period of time corresponding to one cycle, provided that thus-corrected current waveform appears at time a single arrives at each simulated node; and

a power consumption analysis step of analyzing the power consumption of the current waveform calculated in the addition step.